MEN YORK BEETING SENDAY MARKET TENANCE TRIPLE SHEET

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Discharge and Sentence. Before Judge Benedict. John Smith, aged sixteen, who had pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with dealing in coun-terfeit money, withdrew that plea, pleaded not guilty and appeared with counsel ready for trial.

Assistant District Attorney Bell said he had con-erred with Colonel William P. Wood, Chief of the ret service division of the Treasury Department, was satisfied that Smith had been a mere tool in hands of others, and he moved that the defend be discharged on his own recognizance, to apfor that if wanted. The motion was granted, chaef McCormick, indicted for attering countergreenbacks, withdrew a plea of not guilty, and guilty and was sentenced to one year's imment in Sing Sing and to pay a fine of one ir.

dollar.

The Custom House Case.

United States vs. John W. George.—The argument in this case, previously reported, and in which the question of the equitable distribution of money paid by the defendant into court to compromise (ustom House arose for decision has been concluded, and the decision reserved.

#### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. The Lichtenbeim-Funk Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn. United States vs. David Lichtenheim and Sigis mund Funk.—This case, in which the defendants are charged with fraudulently obtaining about \$1,300 worth of cigar stamps from the Assessor of the Thirty-second district, came up pursuant to adjournment and was further adjourned to Friday next, when the defence will open.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKSUPTCY.

Petitions.

During the week ending the 6th inst. petitions in voluntary bankruptcy have been filed by Alexander Turnbuil, Edward Siade, William Turnbuil, Leon Lobenstein and Edward H. Ladd.

Discharges.

During the same period discharges in bankruptes were received by Stephen R. Post, Thomas W. Ladd, Henry L. Case, Frederick G. Springmeyer, John H, Springmeyer, Napoteon Le Brun, Frank S. Holmes, William Witty Hall, Samuel G. Starr, Bernard P. Woods, Abraham R. Duryea, William E. Steele, Wil-ber Lament, Abiel P. Brush, Eugene Horton and Lauriston White.

# NEW YORK DISTRICT CIVIL COURTS.

Whortleberry Boxes.

Before Judge Quinn.

Moore vs. Jackson et al.—This action was brought to recover the price of a lot of whortleberry boxes to recover the price of a lot of whortieberry boxes soid by the plaintiff to the defendants, who are engaged in the fruit business in Washington Market. The defendants receipted to the plaintiff for the boxes, but claim that they purchased them from a man named Gliman, who called upon them at their stand and solicited the order. The question presented in the case was whether Gliman was clothed with authority to receive payment for the boxes. The plaintiff testified that he (Gliman) had no authority to collect the money, and that he was not connected with him in business. The Court held that even though Gunan was clothed with authority to solicit the order that would not authorize him to receive payment, and if the defendants had paid him through negligence they could not be relieved from payment to the proper party.

Violations of the Sporting Laws.

Judge Lane's Court.

Judge Lane has issued summons at the instance of Mr. Royal Pheips, president of the Sportsmen's Club, against Messrs. A. & E. Robbins, the well known me vendors of Fulton Market, and also against th game vendors of Fulton Market, and also against the Union League Club, to appear and answer for a vio-lation of the game laws of 1868. The complaint against the Mesers. Robbins is that they exposed for sale and actually did sell eighteen trout at a season which was contrary to the provisions of the statute, thereby subjecting themselves to a penalty of eighty dollars, or five dollars for each trout. The Union League have offended, it is alieged, by demolishing twenty-live speckled trout at their great supper, for which the penalty is \$100.

## SURROGATE'S COURT. .

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The following wills were admitted during the week:—Francis Short, John Lamson, Abraham Craig, Caroline A. Scott, Lewis Squire, John G. Huil, John Waters, Elise Bayer, Henry L. Cook, Chas. B. Macy, John McGuire, Mary Swords, Catharine Clark, David T. Valentine, Alice Banks, Gerard Quick, Johanna Weerth.

David T. Valentine, Alice Banks, Gerard Quick, Johanna Woerth.

Leiters of administration on estates, viz.:—Frederick Zeigler, Samuel Crane, Franz Kroninberg, Hugh Wilkins, Eliza Comecher, Nicholas Von der Schmidt, Margaret Williams, Samuel Baile, Henry J. Rathbridge, William Gordon, Thomas H. Hayden. Melchoir Kolman, Eliza Worth, Henry Mahnehe, Alm E. Laing, John N. Nixon, Wm. Jenkins, Ann Grant, John Smedick, Henry Salisbury, Charles Haston, Herman H. Praser, John J. Hanehamp, Wm. Chittenden, Isabella H. Armstrong.

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

The calendar was burdened as usual yesterday with a great quantity of "family jars," large and small, every one of which contained more or less of domestic spice. The great bulk of the day's busi-ness, however, consisted of pent larcencies. A FOX THAT WASN'T CAUGHT.

Frederick Fox is a driver of a Madison avenue stage. Some time ago he had the temerity to drive a horse which had a split hoof and a running sore on its leg. Of course Mr. Bergh spotted him, and then Frede was introduced to a pleasant-looking policeman, who took care of him in the usual way. The evidence in the case was rather foggy, Mr. Bergh positively testifying that the sore was a running one and that the hoof was split from the fleshy part of the animal's leg downward, while two horse doctors swore that the split in the hoof was only a "water crack," which a nice little strap easily kept together. One of the H. D.'s gave it as his horse opinion that the broken hoof could not injure the horse of dirt duart get into it—just as though a horse could be driven without getting his hoofs solled! Frederick was allowed to go his way unrebuked, the Court believing that he had exhibited no crucity to the horse.

COSTLY MISCHIEF.

Thomas Boyle, some time ago, long after sundown, took a drop of water too much and consequently felt that he was as good as any barkeeper, and much more besides; so he wended his way into the Brosait sailoon a half an hour before indinght and called for a drink. The Brossait folks though that Thomas had drank about enough to satisfy him that night and refused to listen to his cries for "more." Thomas got on his dignity and went out, taking pains to break a \$22 window glass on his way. Boyle paid the damage in court. He went home a wiser, if not a ficher, man.

DOG VS. CHICKEN.

There is a dog that whines and dires in the neightook care of him in the usual way. The evidence in

to break a \$22 window glass on his way. Boyle paid the damage in coart. He went home a wiser, if not a richer, man.

There is a dog that whines and dines in the neighborhood of the residence of John Loos, and that dog has a fondness for chasing unprotected termale chickens about the yard. John is opposed to crueity to animals; so one day he canght the canine and, using its hind legs as a handle, he beat its head against the pavement until it was, according to the evidence, "In a very bad way indeed." John's defence was that he only gave the dog his due for being cruel to hens—hence he was fined \$15.

One day last week Mr. Enos Lathrop, a young man who is married, took it into his head to visit somebody at No. 208 West Thirty-fifth street, and had the exquisite pleasure of getting knocked in the head by a club in the hands of his sister-in-law, Ann J. Snaw, who considered that tongue abuse of her mother by Enos was not exactly the thing. Enos, however, didn't relish Ann's striking fondness for him and fell back on officer Cole as a reserve. The M. P. scaled two pairs of stairs, but was met at the top by Enos' wife, with whom Enos is not on friendly terms, and then and there, regardless of his new blue coat, she pushed him so gently that he tumbled down the stairway. Ann was told to go home and be a good girl, but Mrs. Lathrop, her beliggerent sister, was sent to the City Prison to cogitate for ten days upon the ups and downs of life.

QUICKLY DONE IN MORE WAYS THAN ONE.

A forbidden-looking fellow, named Philip Flyan, yesterday morning met one Jane Cornell coming out of a Sixth avenue car, with a pocketbook containing ten dollars in her hand. Phil snatched the pocketbook and ran off, but was captured. He got six months on the Island.

Edward Parkinson, a saltor, who attempted to stab officer Kelly, of the Fearth precinct, with a butcher knife, was sent to the lesiand for six months, and an italian named Anneu Semoul, for carrying a "billy," got two months.

## UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Two Mere Pardons by the Ex-President.

United States Deputy Marshal J. H. Thompson yesterday received the following official document from Washington, in relation to the pardon on the 3d of March, the last day of the now ex-President's term of office, by President Johnson, of two of the notorious members of the late whiskey ring—Jacob' and Moses Dupuy. These parties, it will be remembered, were, after a long and hard contested frial, if which they were ably defended, found guilty of rescuing a large quantity of sprints that had been at the time in the charge and cuasody of revenue officers, for violations on the part of the owners—Blaisdeli and others—of the revenue faw. They were sentenced—the elder to two years'

imprisonment and too fine, and the your Moses, to six months' imprisonment. No re-mendation appears to have been made in this for the executive elemency.

to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of \$600, and Moose Bupuy to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$200; and Whereas I am credibly informed that the said Jacob Dupuy and Moses Bupuy have been properly authorized agents of the government in the investigations of fraid on the ray of the government in the investigations of the fine of the process of the said of the ray of the government and the investigations of the ray of the said and the ray of the said of the ray of the said said of the ray of the said said of the United States of America, in consideration of the remains, divers other good and sufficient reasons me there unto moving, do hereby gram to the said Jacob Dupuy and Moose Bupuy a pardien for the offence with which they stand convicted upon the payment of their said mes.

In testimenty whereoff have hereuato signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be allied.

Hone at the city of Washington the 2d day of March. A. D. 1800, and of the Independence of the United States the unstyther.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Hy the President—W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The pardion is so far conditional, that the fines in the case of Moses Dupuy, merely nominal, be paid by the parties.

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street;—

3 A. M. 30 3 F. M. 34 6 A. M. 29 6 P. M. 23 9 A. M. 32 9 P. M. 21 12 M. 36 12 P. M. 20 12 M. 36 12 P. M. 37 M. 38 M. 38 M. 39 M. 39 M. 38 M. 38

Average temperature 36 12 P. 23 23 24 Average temperature for Friday 20 23 Average temperature for the past week 30 47 VITAL STATISTICS.—During the week ending yesterday noon there were reported 444 deaths, 408 births and 159 marriages.

and 159 marriages.

ARRESTS DURING THE WEEK.—The following exhibits the number of arrests made by the police in this city during the week ending yesterday morning:—Saturday, 206; Sunday, 106; Monday, 213; Tuesday, 173; Wednesday, 179; Thursday, 151; Friday, 185. Total, 1,213.

REV. FATHER HECKER AT ST. TERESA'S (ROMAN)

CATHOLIC) CHURCH.—This (Sunday) evening Rev. Father Hecker delivers a lecture at St. Teresa's (Roman Catholic) church, of which Rev. James Boyce is pastor, on the subject of the "Church and the Republic." The proceeds are to be devoted towards paying off the church debt, which now amounts to some \$53,000.

FATAL HATCHWAY CASUALTY.-Coroner Kee was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at Bellevue Hospital, on the body of James Christie, a man fifty years of age and a native of Ireland, whose death resulted from injuries received by failing through the hatchway of premises No. 403 Sixth avenue. Deceased lived at No. 347 East Twenty-third street.

terday morning a fire made its appearance in the kindling wood manufactory of W. B. McCherry, Nos. 2:9 and 231 Cherry street, supposed from wood in the boiler shed taking fire. The entire building was destroyed. Mr. McCherry, who owns the building, loses on it \$2,000, stock \$5,000. He has \$1,200 insurance on the former and \$1,300 on the latter.

lime in Maione's establishment on West Twelfth street, as a nuisance, be abated, as ordered by the Board of Health, was concluded yesterday by the cross examination of Dr. Chandler, chemist of the Board. It appeared in evidence that one ton of anthracite coal evolves eight times as much carbonic acid gas as the burning of a ton of oyster shells, showing that all foundries and other establishments where coal is largely consumed, are more dangerous to the public health than arise from lime kilns.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—Reports made to the Central Office yesterday by telegraph from the various precincts show that yesterday was a day exceedingly daugerous to pedestrians on the slippery streets. A very large number of accidents were recorded, in which broken limbs predominated. Among others were Mary Jackson, 75 Louis street, dislocated ankle; Charles Gallagher, of Taunon, Mass., fracture of knee cap; Mrs. Maggie McBride, 188 East Twenty-sixth street, broken leg; Mrs. Cornish Cornish East Assembly having charge of the investigation into the affairs of the gas companies is in receipt of a number of anonymous letters containing compiants against the gas companies. Mr. Mitchell, charman of the committee, has decided to take no notice of these anonymous communications, and requests that any citizens having cause to complain to appear before the committee and state their cases. The committee will resume its session to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.—The members of The Legislative Committees at present in the city visited the institutions on Blackwell's Island, under the direction of the Commissioners of Charties and Correction. The object of the visit was principally to bring forcibly before the minds of the ignislators the necessity of providing additional accommoditions for the unfortunates committed to the care of the Commissioners, it is needless to remark that the members were well taken care of by the Commissioners, and that they saw further that the unfortunates were not as well cared for as they might be.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

of the Fourth precinct, on Friday evening arrested Emanuel Seman, an Italian, twenty years of age, on the charge of having in his possession a dangerous weapon, in the shape of a coil of wire cable, about four feet in length, on one end of which was a heavy lump of lead. When arrested Seman had just emerged from a dance house in James street, and the officer, believing he had the weapon in his possession for the purpose of using it, took him in charge. The accused was taken before Justice Dowling and committed for trial.

A DESPERATE VAGRAYT.—About half-past two CARRYING A DANGEROUS WEAPON .- Officer Craig,

charge. The accused was taken before Justice Dowling and committed for trial.

A DESPERATE VAGRANT.—About half-past two
o'clock yesterday morning Edward Parkinson, a native of Canada, fifty years of age, being without a
home or means of support, called at the Oak street
police station and asked for lodgings, but as there
were no accommodations for him in the station,
officer Keily kindly consented to show him where he
could procure a bed. While passing through Rooseveit street Parkinson pulled out a large kuife from
his beit, and, exclaiming. "I will do something to
get arrested and secure iree lodging," made a blow
at the officer. The istier, being on his guard dodged
the blow aimed at him, and knocking Parkinson
down with his club, took him non a charge of assault. Justice Dowling subsequently committed the
accused for trial.

Arrest of an Alleged Popirius Biganist.—

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PUPITIVE BIGAMIST.—
Some time since the Grand Jury of this city found an indictment for bigamy against George W. Chandler alias George W. Garrison, recently an actor in the Crosby Opera House, Chicago, Ill. District Attorney Garvin requested Captain Jordan, of the State precinct, to apprehend the alleged bigamist, and for that purpose a requisition from Governor Hodman, of this State, upon Governor

Palmer, of Illinois, was obtained. Provided with the necessary documents, Detective Wooldridge a few days ago proceeded to Chicago and arresting Chandler, brought him to this city, arriving here yesterday. The accused was committed to the Tombs to await his trial. A few months since Chandler was before the Jefferson Market pohice court on a charge of abandoning his first wife, and placed under bonds to contribute a certain weekly allowance for her support. It is stated that he falled to comply with the conditions of his bond and left the city. His second love was playing in the same theaire with him in Chicago.

Alleger Felonious Assault.—Hugh cullum was arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, yesterday afternoon, by officer Phillips, of the Sixteenth precinct, charged with feiomonaly assaulting Jeremiah Harrigan during an aftray on Friday night, striking him on the left temple with a heavy clue, inheting a dangerous wound. The injured man was removed to his residence, 226 Seventh avenue, where he was attended by Dr. Varley, who states that there are two dangerous wounds on the left temple, and he does not consider him out of danger as yet. The accused stated that he was acting in self-defence, as Harrigan and an accomplice assaulted him and he was compelled to resort to the above means to protect himself. A comptaint was preferred against him by officer Phillips in behalf of Harrigan, and he was committed to await the result of the Injuries. ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.-Hugh Cull

### OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT TARIFF.

Meeting of Merchants and Business Men Op-posing Continuance of the Protective Policy— The Addresses, Resolutions and Subscrip-tions Received.

Pursuant to a call to which were appen Pursuant to a can to which were appended the names of a large number of leading merchants and business men of the city there was quite a large gathering at three P. M. yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange and News Room, No. 50 Pine street, to—as said the call—"devise means of support for the efforts now being made to overthrow the present

as said the call—"devise means or support for the efforts now being made to overthrow the present trrational and unjust tariff, and thereby to lessen the cost of the necessities of life."

Mr. Alfred Pell called the meeting to order and moved the appointment of Mr. James M. Brown as presiding officer. Mr. Charles H. Marshall was sected as secretary, and twelve gentlemen, whose names were signed to the call, were duly appointed as vice presidents.

The Chairman read the call of the meeting and then briefly explained its object, after which he called on Mr. William Cullen Bryant, who, in response, made the introductory speech. He referred first to the Free Trade League Club, and said it was organized mainly by young men who had enlisted their energies on the side of free trade with an enthusiasm natural to their time of life. This organization, he claimed, was comparatively helpless without the co-operative support of the merchants and business men of the city to furnish the required means to carry to successful completion the objects for which they were laboring. This club had an accomplished lecture—a man of persuasive eloquence—urging at different points throughout the country their yiews.

Prize IN CHERRY STREET.—At an early hour yes tenday morning a tire mode it appearance in the kinding worse and an accomplished the kinding worse and the control of the con

of action.

Mr. Robert B. Minturn offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That free trade (by which we mean an exemption from traistion, except so far as may be necessary to pay the debt and defray the expenses of government, is in accordance with the theory of American institutions and is demanded by the best interests of the country.

Resolved, That we will do our utmost to disseminate the principles and promote the practice of free trade as thus defined.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the claimed.

Mr. Minturn made some remarks upon the resolutions. There were many importers who would like to see the duties kept at high figures, and he explained the reason of this. As a class, nowever, the importers were interested in free trade. All the country was interested—everybody, in fact, who feit any interest in the best wellare of his country, was interested, and that deepty. He denounced as unjust the imposition of taxes upon the poor working classes of the community, and referred to the "Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor," of which he is the treasurer, as revealing the oppressive burdens through excessive taxistion the proor are called upon to bear. Next he spoke of the revenue accruing from the present Tariffaws, and instanced that of two thousand articles upon which taxes are imposed. The outk of the revenue was derived from thirteen articles. He urged that they should show the same zeal in accomplishing this purpose that was shown by other organizations to forward their special views, and spoke of sixty thousand articles upon which taxes are imposed. The outk of the revenue was derived from thirteen articles. He urged that they should show the same zeal in accomplishing this purpose that was shown by other organizations to forward their special views, and spoke of sixty thousand dollars having been expended in Philadelphia in tracts alone for a certain political purpose.

At the conclusion of Mr. Minturn's remarks a vote was taken on the adoption of the resolutions

pianse.)
Mr. Charles H. Mar-hall said he would also give \$5,000, (Renewed applaanse.)
Mr. Minturn said he would give \$2,500. (Continued applaanse.)

"Put me down for \$1,000," called out Mr. Thomas

Holland.

"Add my name for \$1,000 said the president.

"Will you take anything from a poor man?" asked one in the middle of the room.

"Yes—gladly," answered the chairman.

"Well, here's five dollars." and waiking up he threw a greenlack bill of this denomination on the president's table.

"Your name?" osked the president, passing the bill of the secretary.

"Your name?" osked the president, passing the bill to the secretary.

"Free Trade." (Laughter.)

Names continued to be called out, and at the close of the meeting the subscription list stood as follows, making a total of \$17,350:—Mahlon Sands, \$5,000; Charles H. Marshall, \$5,000; Moert B. Minturn, \$2,500; Thomas Holland, \$1,000; James M. Brown, \$1,000; W. Jessup & Sons, \$500; W. D. Morgan, \$600; H. T. Mail & Co., \$500; Alfred Pell, Jr., \$250; Daniel C. Robbins, \$250; Flietman & Co., \$250; Louis Windmuller & Roeiker, \$100; Henry Dickenson, \$100; Charles Conquest & Son, \$100; T. B. Merrick & Co., \$100; J. E. Miller, \$100; Cartright & Miller, \$100; Pree Trade, \$5.

The president announced that further subscriptions could be left with the secretary at No. 36 Burling slip, after which the meeting, on motion, adjourned, subject to the call of the chair,

THE TARMANY SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Tammany Society, or Colum-At a meeting of the Taminary Society, or Columbian Order, held in the Council Chamber of the great Wigwam on the 5th day of March, 1569—present, Sachem James B. Nicholson, Father of the Council, and Sachems.R. B. Connolly, E. B. Hart, Isaac Bell, Charles G. Cornell, M. T. Brenuan, George W. McLean, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., John J. Bradley and Pelean, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., John J. Bradley and Pe

The letter was directed to be entered at length on he minutes.

proceed to elect by ballot a Grand Sachem in the place of John T. Hoffman, whose term of office has expired. Sachems Bell and Connolly were appointed tellers. The tellers reported that Wm. M. Tweed had received all the votes cast for the office of Grand Sachem. Wm. M. Tweed was thereupon declared unanimously elected Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order. Sachems Hart and Cornell were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Tweed of his election.

### MAYOR'S OFFICE.

During the past week Marshal Tooker managed to transact more than an ordinary amount of business and to free the complaint book entirely of the accu-mulated cases brought for his adjudication. He re-

mulated cases brought for his ballacians.

LICENSES ISSUED

Were as follows:—103 for carts, 1 to sell gunpowder,
41 for Venders, 34 for drivers, 6 porters, 54 two-horse
railroad cars, 1 intelligence office, 4 coaches, 10 expressmen, 2 boarding houses and 1 junk shop—making a total of 269—for which, together with the fines, he received, \$3,081 50.

DIRTY HACKS OVERHAULED.

On the night of the Purim ball the Marshal had in attendance in front of the Academy one or two of his deputies and the officers attached to his bureau, who inspected the various coaches in line and kept a record of the unclean ones and those otherwise "insumcient" in the eyes of the law, which Deputy Michael T. Delt days reported to him. The result be renewed. During the inspection a large number of people were present, who manifested their approval of the decision of the Marshal. The several owners and drivers were next arraigned before the Marshal's deak, and, together with those arrested for overcharging, heavily fined. The interest taken in the much needed reform thus inaugurated may be estimated by the great number present during the examination, fairly crowding the large space in the Mayor's office devoted to the Bureau of Licenses. The Marshal took occasion to say that, although his sympathies were with the poor men, owners, perhaps, of only a single coach, who were endeavoring to gain an honest livelinood, yet the complaints were so frequent at his Bureau concerning the swinding operations of some of the hackmen that hereafter he would use the greatest severity where the charges were proved. His own experience and the representations of reputable citizens, residents and strangers, ied him to believe the hackney coach system of New York, as at present worked, was probably the very worst of any in American cities. He was resolved to reform it so far as his powers permitted, and to make ta circli instead of a disgrace to the metropolis.

their own conduct.

YIOLATIONS OF CORPORATION ORDINANCES.

George Miller, 429 East Seventeenth street, was fined two dollars for driving a kindling wagon with-

George Miller, 428 East Seventeenth street, was fined two dollars for driving a kindling wagon without a license.

James Connolly, owner of coach No. 568, was fined two dollars for not reporting the sale of the vehicle. David Haywood was fined two dollars for having procured a heense in his own name for a junk cart to be used by another person.

Patrick Hardiman and Thomas Cassidy were fined two dollars each for driving two junk carts with same number on each.

Hermans H. Geidman, for using a cart and track with same number on each.

Alonzo M. Robinson for driving business wagon with no name or number on it, was fined one dollar. Frederick Savel was fined \$1 50 for driving an express wagon without license.

John Connolly, no lights on his conch lamps, fined two dollars. Coach No. 423.

Over fifty persons swindled by the so-called EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

had their deposits, amounting to \$175, returned to them by order of the Marshal, and some half a dozen cases of contumactious

PAWNBOKERS,

who refused to refund ill-gotten receipts, were placed in the hands of the Corporation Attorney for prosecution.

## A VOICE FROM FRANCE.

A VOICE FROM FRANCE.

Letter from General John A. Dix.

The following letter has been addressed by General Dix to a gentleman of this city:—

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, 1
PARIS, Feb. 18, 1896.

MY DEAR SIR—An absurd story is going the rounds of the newspaper press in the United States that i have been talking here on the Greek question. A Baltimore paper, improving on the statements in the Herald and the Express, goes so far as to say that I made a speech at a banquet in Paris. I have been present at no banquet, here or elsewhere, nor have I made a speech since I have been abroad, except to the Emperor on presenting my credentials. I have been enjoying the luxury of silence, though more than once invited to break it, contenting myself with defending and promoting, as far as I could, American interests in my diplomatic correspondence, and leaving European questions to take care of themselves. Indeed, independently of the clear duty of a representative of the United States in a foreign country, to limit his action, except in extraordinary cases, to the instructions of phinton. In the Senate of the United States I always insisted on the non-interference of European Powers with the affairs of the independent States of America, and as no principle is good which is not reciprocal, I missted with equal strennousness on the non-interference of the United States with questions purely European. I have been fathful to this principle here, and I cannot imagine how so absurd a story as the one referred to originated. I know no greater nuisance in the United States than speechmaking, and my greatest enjoyment abroad has been in my exemption from it. Sincerely yours, JOHN A. DIX.

Lason Wanted in the South.—Reports from piantations in Middle and Southwestern Georgia represent that extraordinary activity is prevailing. Every hand is employed and paid liberal wages. Every acre will be planted which can be properly tended. A Macon paper says that ten thousand more hands could now obtain employment in the black beit of Georgia, but they are nowners to be found. About as much cotton will be planted this as last year, but four times the amount of grain will be used. Letters from Georgia contirm the great want of labor there, and decisre that any surplus in our cities can find no better field than in the heart of the South.

A little girl nine years old was being conducted along the street in Berlin, by her governess, on her way to school, when she was suddenly snatched up by a well-dressed man and thrust into a carriage in which a velled female was seated. The man immediately sprang upon the box and before the governess, in her astonishment, could cry out for assistance the carriage had disappeared. This abduction took place in the very centre of the capital.

## PARIS FASHIONS.

he Bols—Fashionnble Pastime—Untimely Visits—Friendly Reception of the Chinese Mission—Improvements in Dress—Eugenic

Sandwickes.

Paris, Feb. 16, 1869.

The return from the Bois, between three and four, the day before yesterday, when the carriages of the Comie de Montrenii, Comte de la Charme and those of the Marquis d' Hamilton came racing down the Avenue de l' Imperatrice in competition with breaks, victorias and caléches, was one of the most animated sights high life has enjoyed since Ash Wednosday. The sun was dazzling; it shone on the harnesses, on the bright revolving wheels, which sparkled like firework stars or livery buttons and galoon, on gilt everywhere, and it showed all the gorgeous hues of the ladies' driving costumes with almost painful brilliancy. What will opticians invent to preserve eyesight when we are in the height of summer? Nero, it is said, looked at the confiagration of Rome through a scooped emerald. It is rather a good suggestion to jewellers, and if husbands will only take the hint every lady will look green at her rival through a priceless spyglass when bright claret and vermillon get too overpowering. The inside of some of the open barouches on these fine afternoons is most varied. Some are like a purple wave dashing through sunbeams, others like streams of Burgundy in clear crystal; but these images are too fanciful for Lent, and it reminds me that at one of the fashionable sermons lately preached the divine, who had the privilege of talking without interruption for a whole hour, employed that time to explain that those only are bleased here below who are totally deprived of privilege of talking without interruption for a whole hour, employed that time to explain that those only are blessed here below who are totally deprived of imagination. Ever since then I have felt unblessed, and have been trying to feel blessed over plain human nature, without cover or disguise, and I find it a very improper thing for an abbé to advocate. I notice that since we have had nothing but ladies in court mourning to look at, their bodices have become lower than before, and the ficku of gauze they throw over their shoulders, instead of the usual jewels and flower trails, is not so much as a cloud to the fancy. The more I see facts, indeed, less clevated I find them, and without either wadding or paulers there would, in my opinion, be no rise to boast of at all. Althoughermons and charity concerts do take up a good deal of time, society is busy at dinner parties and quiet afternoon tea parties, now quite en voque. They last of time, society is busy at dinner parties and quiet afternoon tea parties, now quite en voque. They last from about half-past three to five o'clock, and are but social visits between the Bols and dinner at half-past six or seven. I may as well say that many who attend them do not dine at all, as every kind of refreshment and truffled fowl is amply laid out. On looking into the nature of some of these receptions and divesting them of some of the charms of imagination as prescribed by the abbé above alluded to, I have detected a few flaws in Paris atternoon visiting which I cannot call blessed. A baroness of my acquaintance, for instance, has her "day;" whenever she meets a male or female friend she impresses acquaintance, for instance, has her "day;" whenever she meets a male or female friend she impresses
on them very forcibly that that day is Thursday, no
other; and that if one calls when it is not that day
one will be sure to find her out, and it would
be such a pity, and so on. I have been
unfortunate enough sometimes to mix up
people's days since I have endeavored to get rid of
my imagination, and have called on duchesses
Thursdays instead of Tuesdays, and on actresses
Saturdays, when their days are always ill-fated Fridays. It has been quite a confusion, the result of
which was that a dirty servant grif has opened the
hail door and shown me into freless rooms. I have
found all the pretty knick-knacks covered up, every
armchair in a winding sheet, faded flowers or none
in the vases, blinds drawn down and a general poverty-strucken appearance, where on the proper days
for reception every luxury, every enigmatic extravagance, every research of comfort is displayed. On
inquiry I have heard that Madame is Baronne never
dresses more than once a week for company; that
the livery servant is the water carrier dressed up.

for reception every luxury, every enigmatic extravagance, every research of comfort is displayed. On
inquiry I have heard that Madame la Baronne never
dresses more than once a week for company; that
the livery servant is the water carrier dressed up;
that Madame sits in her bedroom from one Thursday
to another; that the flowers are hired for that day,
&c. These disclosures do in some way account
for the striking impressiveness with which I have
been reminded of certain "at homes."

At the ambussadors' and higher diplomatists' it is
sliways reception day, and it is at Mme. de Metternich's that these social gatherings are most delightful on these occasions. The fanchon headdress is, of
course, a great feature, and gives the full dress appearance to the whole tollet which follows suit. It
is now quite out of style to make a call in a cloak or
wrapper, the panier or tunic from the wast forming
casaque and substituting the basquins. The furinned cloak or silk wide mantle is worn, however,
from the carriage to the hall or ante-room, where
the servant takes it off, and the visitor enters
with nothing but lace or fur trimming over the
bodice. The lovellest visiting dresses are havane,
porcelain blue and gray, with no trimming round
the trains but a nanier, called fly-wings, because it
imitates the two flapping pinions of a bird, and has
in the centre a quantity of bows. This, by the way,
was the shape of Mrs. Burlingame's white pout
tunic over the splendid white robe she wore on the
fight she was presented to the Empress at the
Tuileries. Her flowers were lovely margnerites, all
shades. They formed a complete garand round the
bottom of the robe over the satin-bordered pliasé
flounce and long grass fringe fell from under the
flower garland. It is here almost a digression to say
that Mrs. Burlingame created a most pleasing sensation at court—that of a perfect American lady, with
dignified but most affials manners. Her visit to
Princess Clothlide before the large dinner which
was given to the Chinese and Mr. B of rather an official charter; but before Mrs. Burlingame took her departure the inhabitants of the
Palais Royal said that it was as if they had been old
friends. There is some reason in this. Princess
Ciothilde has not forgotten the time when Mr. Burlingame, being in Congress, defended the King of
Italy and stood up for his rights; the feeling of sympathy she always experienced has been deepened by
his present patriotic mission, and her welcome has
been cordial. Mrs. Burlingame, for this afternoon
presentation, wore a spiendid illac satin robe
and panier trimmed with white Alencon lace.
Her bonnet was a lilac plume, with a fail
of the lace to correspond with the toilet,
She looked very much like a violet, so retiring,
quiet and still so imposing—a habit possibly acquired in China, where rank has in the higher classes
a species of retined majesty now daily decreasing
in the Western nations. If the toilet of Mrs. Burlingame at the Tuileries was rich and rendered so by
a great deal of blonde and diamonds, of which I
have said nothing above in my admiration for the
grass frince, I must be allowed to say the robe she
wore at the dinner I have mentioned was still prettier. It was half mourning, white poult, with pienty
of plitsses and ruches, and the ornaments were
mative couvioul, of which a branch fell from her
hair. The Princess Clothilde had followed exactly
the same style, and wore the same colored flowers.
Prince Napoleon took Mrs. Burlingame into the dinling hall and she sat at his right. The Ambassadors
were opposite with Mr. Burlingame, into the dinling hall and she sat at his right. The Ambassadors
were opposite with Mr. Burlingame into the dinling hall and she sat at his right. The Ambassadors
were opposite with Mr. Burlingame into the dinling hall and she sat at his right. It was a very
grand affair for thirty covers. After dinner the gentheme netured, and when they returned the Princess
requested the Ambassadors to favor her with some
information she wished to derive from them thro

been told it acained pend. The ransians are onvous should, even if the texture could be imitated in Chambery.

There are no novelties since my list, but there are improvements of a notable character; for instance, the flounces—of which we cease to count the number—are now not only cut on the cross, on the straight, and plisses, and flutes, and fans, they are being dented like the teeth of a saw, and these dents are not only piped and bound (persevering bachelors will understand if they try), but hemmed, and it is a good way to prevent jagging. Bows are put on in profusion—down any where—but they are very pretty in the lovely foather, bereis and toquets. Also down the front of square bodices green velvet bows on havane poult, and azure, bine on salmon poult are the newest. Ruches are to be the hydrophobia of ladies in the spring. Everything is to be ruche, and we advise gentlemen to study fashion papers if they want to know how many yards of splendid slik going to be slashed through for the purpose. All our young nobles in Paris are marrying for the sake of economy now. It used to be the reverse, only real indies have an advantage this year over the demi-monde, which has led me to the attar. They never dress for the streets. Duchess or princesses or some such high-titled dames are now above looking attractive for public gaze, they wear cloth costumes and pass by unperceived. It is not until they enter their carriages that they make it worth while looking their best. Then I think they rather overdo it; but at least it is done for their equals, not to attract the admiration of passers-by, unto whom they are indifferent. Then the white bionde beret, with blue feather and pink rosebud, sits coquestially on their hair; tuen the chameleon silk, frings and hand embroidery are worn with pleasure in sumptuous salons; then the foot, in silk stocking and salo bout; then the enameled jewery; then the long, flowing hair; then the some with the source with pressure in sumptuous salons; then the foot, in silk stocking and salo

jardinière, fuil of exotics, or in a deep recess behind veivet hangings, or while triding over a Sevres tea cup and Engenie sandwich. "What's that?" asks a reader, whose senses are suddenly roused. "How is an Engenie sandwich made?" Weil, as it is the masterpiece of the genre, every New York Hanald reader—fashion reader, of course, the others being beyond the pale—ought to have Engenie sandwiches at the very nex reception or tea party; and as I saw the snowlest hand in Paris make them before me I will explain learnedly how this bouche's concected. How they were ruthlessly swallowed I will not say. It was shametal how soon they disappeared. Gentle readers, get a knife and a piate and do not look confused as you go on; these are only preliminaries. Get some stale brown bread some shrimps and some olives and some salt; no fine white sait, but rock salt, and pray do not think of a pound or anything like, only as many of the big grains as you hold in a teasnoon. "Take the steed some shrings and some onives and some sail; nos fine white sait, but rock sait, and pray do not think of a pound or anything like, only as many of the big grains as you hold in a teaspoon. Take the stone out of your clives and the skin off the tails of your shrimps, which you have to behead. Then begin by cutting fine slices of bread half as large as a whist card; these have to be buttered. In the centre of one place an olive on its right, and on its left a grain of sait, and at the two opposite ends a shrimp, a small quantity of pepper over the whole (but very little unless you wish to chassepoter your guests, add a relish, and then a plain plece of buttered bread on the top, and a pinch to keep both together. This is the new delicacy, the new morsel. I do not offer it as being enough to live on after a long sermon on Sunday, nor even enough to keep one up before service, but it is a fashionable mouthful, and every one knows that some live on fashions without any sait at all.

### BROOKLYN CITY. THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Barnard, Gilbert and Tappen.

Isaac Dennis vs. Philip W. Glover, Impleaded,
dc.—Judgment reversed; costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

ion by Justice Barnard.

Alexander H. Walsh vs. John P. Ackerman.—
Judgment affirmed as to specific performance, without costs of appeal, and reversed as to costs below. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Mary Hart, Administratric, vs. The Central Ratical Company of New Jersey.—Judgement and order denying motion for new trial reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Gilbert.

Moses A. Hoppock and Others vs. Prosper P. Shaw and Others.—Judgement and order denying motion for new trial reversed. New trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

Morion C. Warren vs. William Jarvik.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Alvin Tenney vs. Ralph A. Lanning.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

Jane Moffat vs. John Moffat.—Judgment reversed. New trial granted, without costs of appeal. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Jacob Irvoin vs. Isaac Lopez, Executor, and Others.—Decree of Surrogate affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Robert G. Daylon vs. Thomas H. Robbins and Adelia S. Robbins, His Wife.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

William W. Goodrich vs. Edwin C. Russell.—Judgment declaring title tendered by plaintiff good and requiring the defendant to perform the contract, with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Next Term of this Court.

Next Term of this Court.

After making these decisions the Court adjourned to meet the second Monday in May at Poughkeep

CITY COURT.

Decision.

By Judge Thompson.

Foster vs. Mclivaine.—Injunction dissolved.

KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT. Wills Proved, &c.

Wills Proved, &c.
Before Surrogate Veeder.
The wills of Eliza Egan, Catharine Hinton, Hermann Muller, Julius A. Durkee and Henry Smith were proved during the past week.
Letters of administration were granted in the estate of James Brossell, Elizabeth B. Wheelan, E. W. Funnell, Cornelius S. Strang, H. Day, Louis Walter, Deborah A. Davis, John H. Hallerman, H. N. Stratton, Isaac Snediker and John M. Keon, all of Brooklyn.

Stratton, Isaac Snediker and word Stratton, Isaac Snediker and Frooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of John C., Josepine L. and Fanny M. Carroll were granted to Elizabeth Carroll; of Robert S. Florence and M. and Ida T. Woods, to Warren Barnard; of Catharine Rooney, to Michael Kernan; of Wm. C. Rudick, to John Brennan; of Rosa Fink, to Louis Pink and of Mary Chapman, to the Brooklyn Trust Company.

## COURT CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—The next term of this Court opens Monday, and the first twenty cases on the calendar will be called.
CITY COURT.—Nos. 45, 52, 64, 69, 73 to 88 inclusive.

Paul McGuigan, a laborer, while engaged in tear-ing down the walls of an old building in Skillman street, on Friday afternoon, sostained severe in-juries about the body by a portion of the debris fail-ing on him.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICE, WILLIAMSBURG At a meeting of this body, held at Meighen's, 110 Grand street, E. D., last evening, arrangements to hold a grand banquet on the evening of the 17th were made. Captain P. J. Gleason and Messrs. P. Meighen and Marcus Farrell were selected as the committee of arrangements. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick intend celebrating the day with a banquet in Washington Hall.

THE TWELFTH WARD POLICE STATION. police precinct station house is likely to be established in a large brick building situated on the northwest corner of Sullivan and Van Brunt streets. It is probable that the force to be employed there will consist of about thirty men, and that the captaincy will be conferred upon Sergeant Dantel Ferry, who has been attached to the Forty-third precinct for upwards of ten pears, and has always discharged the duties of his position in an efficient and highly creditable manner. The division of the precinct in contemplation will be organized some time next month.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF SUDDEN DEATH .- An inquest Singular Cause of Sudden Death.—An inquest was held by Coroner Jones yesterday on the body of a young married lady, a Mrs. Catharine Hamilton, who resided of No. 212 Jay street, who died very suddenly the evening previous. From the testimony of the inmates of the house it appeared that the deceased to within half an hour of her death had been in apparent excellent heaith. The post mortem examination revealed a hydatid cyst on the right lobe of the liver as large as a duck egg, and filled with acchonici, which is the origin of the tapeworm. The cyst contained millions of inchoate tapeworms. A verdict of death from urenic convulsions was rendered.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT .-- The Coroner for

A verdict of death from urenic convulsions was rendered.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.—The Coroner for the Western District was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of Sarah E. Farrend, who died at her residence, in Lafayette avenue, between Tompkins and Throop avenues, in consequence of burns received through the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp. The accident, which took place a few days ago, occurred while the deceased was in the act of placing the lamp on the mantelpiece, when it exploded with a report similar to that made by a gun, and, setting fire to her ciothes, burned the unfortunate woman in a fearful manner. Measures are being taken to have the party who sold the oil brought to an account.

A Two Thousand Five Hundrad Dollar Romerry by a Servant.—A servant girl named Aunio Stebbins, employed for the past two weeks in the family of Josiah Lowe, 30 Remsen street, robbed the house of \$2,500 worth of diamond jewelry, watches, Ac., on Friday evening. A diligent search has been made for her by the authorities, but her whereabouts has not yet been discovered. The stolen property consisted of a lady's gold, watch, marked on the outside, "M. F. L.," and gold chain; two gold ribbon bracelets, with pearls on the side, marked on the back, "A. O. Lowe, 12th May, 1896;" diamond eardrops, one set of carrings and brooch, amethysta, pearls and diamonds, pin and carrings, with peniant pearls; pair of carrings and brooch, amethysta, pearls, and a pair of coral eardrops, diamond tops.

News in Briss.—There were 312 persons arrosted by the police of this city, during the past week.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Thomas McMullen, sixty-five years of age, who retired to bed while intoxicated and was found dead the following morning. Deceased boarded as No. 135 Tillary street.

Morris Isaacs, a second hand dealer in Baxter street, we was held to awast the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of receiving stolen goods. He gave bail in the sum of \$1,000.

The Owner of a rabid Newfound

The Ice Business—The Pirst Negro Voter.

LARS CITY, Minn., March 2, 1869.

H. F. Williamson is filling an ice house at Lake
City, Minn., with Lake Pepin ice, for the St. Louis
market. The building is 150 by 100 feet and will hold
6,000 tons.

The first negro voter in Minnesota was John Richardson, who voted at the late failroad bonus election
in Lake City.